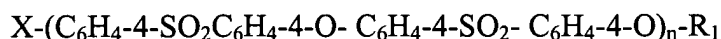


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) An olefin polymerisation titanium catalyst comprising a titanium compound and an organoaluminium compound cocatalyst supported on a soluble polysulfone comprising free reactive sulfone groups, wherein the molar ratio of titanium to aluminium is 1-10 : 200 and the weight ratio of titanium to polysulfone is 0.01-0.1 : 0.3 – 2.5.

2. (Original) A catalyst as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polysulfone is of the formula 1:



Formula 1

wherein X = Cl, R₁ = H or CH₃ and n = 25-50.

3. (Currently amended) A catalyst as claimed in claim 1-~~or~~ 2, wherein the olefin is ethylene.

4. (Currently amended) A catalyst as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 3~~, wherein the titanium compound is titanium tetrachloride and/or titanium tetrabutoxide.

5. (Currently amended) A catalyst as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~, wherein the organoaluminium compound is methyl aluminoxane.

6. (Currently amended) A catalyst as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 5~~, wherein the molar ratio of titanium to aluminium is 10:200.

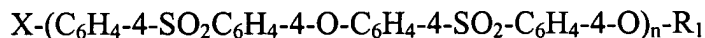
7. (Currently amended) A catalyst as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 6~~, wherein the weight ratio of the titanium to polysulfone is 0.04 : 0.3.

8. (Original) A process for the preparation of an olefin polymerisation titanium catalyst comprising a titanium compound and an organoaluminium compound cocatalyst supported on a soluble polysulfone comprising free reactive sulfone groups, wherein the molar ratio of titanium to aluminium is 1-10:200 and the weight ratio of titanium to polysulfone is 0.01-0.1 : 0.3 – 2.5, the process comprising:

a. preparing a supported titanium compound by contacting a solution of a polysulfone in a halogenated or polar solvent with a titanium compound or a solution thereof in a halogenated or polar solvent in an inert atmosphere at a temperature between 10⁰C and the boiling point of the solvent, wherein the weight ratio of titanium to polysulfone is 0.01 – 0.1 : 0.3 – 2.5; and

b. mixing the supported titanium compound with an organoaluminium cocatalyst such that the molar ratio of titanium to aluminium is 1-10 : 200.

9. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the polysulfone is of the formula 1:



Formula 1

wherein X = Cl, R₁ = H or CH₃ and n = 25-50.

10. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in claim 8 or 9, wherein the olefin is ethylene.

11. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 10, wherein the titanium compound is titanium tetrachloride and/or titanium tetrabutoxide.

12. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 11, wherein the organoaluminium compound is methyl aluminoxane.

13. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 12, wherein the molar ratio of titanium to aluminium is 10:200.

14. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 13, wherein the halogenated solvent is methylene chloride.

15. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 13, wherein the polar solvent is dimethylformamide.

16. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 15, wherein the inert atmosphere is provided by argon.

17. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 16, wherein the supported titanium compound is prepared at 20 - 50°C.

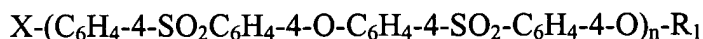
18. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in any one of claim 8 9 to 17, wherein the weight ratio of the titanium to polysulfone is 0.04 : 0.3.

19. (Canceled) A process for the preparation of an olefin polymerization titanium catalyst substantially as herein described particularly with reference to Examples 1 to 6.

20. (Currently amended) A process for the polymerization of an olefin with a titanium catalyst comprising a titanium compound and an organoaluminium compound cocatalyst supported on a soluble polysulfone comprising free reactive sulfone groups, wherein the molar ratio of titanium to aluminium is 1-10 : 200 and the weight ratio of titanium to

polysulfone is 0.01 : 0.3 – 2.5, the process comprises reacting the olefin with the titanium catalyst under polymerization conditions ~~in known manner~~.

21. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 20, wherein the polysulfone is of the formula 1:



Formula 1

wherein X = Cl, R₁ = H or CH₃ and n = 25 - 30.

22. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in claim 20 ~~or 21~~, wherein the olefin is ethylene.

23. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in ~~any one of claims 20 to 22~~, wherein the titanium compound is titanium tetrachloride and/or titanium tetrabutoxide.

24. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in any one of claims 20 ~~to 23~~, wherein the organoaluminium compound is methyl aluminoxane.

25. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in ~~any one of claims 20 to 24~~, wherein the molar ratio of titanium to aluminium is 10 : 200.

26. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in ~~any one of claims 20 to 25~~, wherein the weight ratio of the titanium to polysulfone is 0.3 : 0.04.

27. (Canceled) ~~A process for the polymerization of an olefin with a titanium catalyst comprising a titanium compound and an organo aluminium compound cocatalyst supported on a soluble polysulfone comprising free reactive sulfone groups, wherein the molar ratio of titanium is 1 – 10 : 200 and the weight ratio of titanium to polysulfone is 0.01 – 0.1 : 0.3 – 2.5, substantially as herein described particularly with reference to Examples 7 to 10.~~

28. (New) A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein R₁ = CH₃, the halogenated or polar solvent comprises methylene dichloride, the titanium compound comprises titanium tetrachloride and the organoaluminium compound comprises methyl aluminoxane.

29. (New) A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein R₁ = H, the halogenated or polar solvent comprises methylene dichloride, the titanium compound comprises titanium tetrachloride and the organoaluminium compound comprises methyl aluminoxane.

30. (New) A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein R₁ = H, the halogenated or polar solvent comprises methylene dichloride, the titanium compound comprises titanium tetrabutoxide and the organoaluminium compound comprises methyl aluminoxane.

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31. (New) A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein $R_1 = CH_3$, the halogenated or polar solvent comprises dimethyl formamide, the titanium compound comprises titanium tetrachloride and the organoaluminium compound comprises methyl aluminoxane.

32. (New) A process as claimed in claim 21, wherein $R_1 = CH_3$, the halogenated or polar solvent comprises methylene dichloride, the titanium compound comprises titanium tetrachloride and the organoaluminium compound comprises methyl aluminoxane.

33. (New) A process as claimed in claim 21, wherein $R_1 = H$, the halogenated or polar solvent comprises methylene dichloride, the titanium compound comprises titanium tetrachloride and the organoaluminium compound comprises methyl aluminoxane.

34. (New) A process as claimed in claim 21, wherein $R_1 = H$, the halogenated or polar solvent comprises methylene dichloride, the titanium compound comprises titanium tetrabutoxide and the organoaluminium compound comprises methyl aluminoxane.

35. (New) A process as claimed in claim 21, wherein $R_1 = CH_3$, the halogenated or polar solvent comprises dimethyl formamide, the titanium compound comprises titanium tetrachloride and the organoaluminium compound comprises methyl aluminoxane.